

by the small door of the recruiting office leading to the Avenue de la Gare. No one would have expected him to leave through that building, which is attached to the military prison, and thanks to the disguise, the police hoped he would reach the station safely, where a special train was waiting to rush him off before the crowd could have heard of his leaving.

Comment of the Press.

The revisionist press comments upon the verdict with deep indignation, declaring that the battle between civil and military courts will continue until the victory rests with the court of cassation.

The St. Louis has opened a subscription to erect an "exploit" monument in front of the Palace of Justice at Rennes, to remind future generations of this outrage of justice.

The Temps, referring to the rumor that the members of the court martial signed a recommendation to mercy, but only as regards the degradation of the military rank, says the mere mention of such a thing is a gross insult to the judges, and it is a gross insult to the judges, and it is a gross insult to the judges.

The Gaulois says: "A great movement of renaissance will spring from the Dreyfus case."

QUIET DAY IN PARIS.

At Marseilles, the House of Dreyfus' Brother was Stoned.

Paris, Sept. 10.—The day has been one of absolute quiet with no public excitement even in the Rue de Chabrol. There was a rainfall this afternoon and the streets were practically deserted.

Slight disturbances occurred yesterday at Marseilles and Belfort after the verdict of the Dreyfus court martial was published. The demonstrators, who were arrested in both places, were released.

The premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, was visited this morning by most of his colleagues. The date of the next cabinet council has not yet been fixed. President Loubet will probably not return to Rambouillet for several days.

Tomorrow M. Demange will visit M. Waldeck-Rousseau and submit a number of legal questions arising out of the case. A semi-official note has been issued denying the assertion of the morning papers that the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, transmitted to Colonel Hubert, the president of the court martial, through M. Poincaré, Friday, a statement by the Reichsgericht, repeating the disavowals of Count von Munster and Count von Kessel, of German relations with Dreyfus. The note also denies that M. Delcasse asked Germany to issue the statement.

GRAVE POLITICAL BLUNDER.

How the Verdict is Regarded in German Official Circles.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—The Dreyfus verdict causes a feeling of almost stupefaction in Berlin. It has been hoped that the statement of the Reichsgericht, as emanating directly from Emperor William, would have had the effect of restoring the reputation of what is described as "one of the greatest judicial and political crimes of any age."

It is universally agreed that the second verdict is a grave political blunder, a violation of the laws of civilization, and an act of moral cowardice which the world will find it difficult to pardon.

The German press unanimously describes the verdict as cowardly and impotent, not to say criminal. The Cologne Gazette says:

"It is a cowardly verdict, in the barbarous spirit of the middle ages. By this crime the judges have imposed a line of demarcation between France and the rest of the world, which although it will not prevent diplomatic intercourse and stay the common exchanges of products, will, according to all the notions of right, honor, tolerance and ethics which the civilized world bears with it in the twentieth century, form a barrier only to be removed by time and laborious effort."

The other leading journals comment upon the verdict in similar strains.

EFFECT ON EXPOSITION.

Many Hungarian Intending Exhibitors Will Withdraw.

Buda Pest, Hungary, Sept. 10.—The following semi-official statement has been issued:

"A move is on foot against sending exhibits to the Paris exhibition in 1900. Many intending exhibitors have withdrawn their notices of participation on the ground that sending exhibits to France renders it unsafe to send exhibits."

"The cathedral chapter of Gran, capital of the country of the same name, on the Danube, and only natural enemies of the Catholic primacy of Hungary have canceled their decision to send exhibits, endangering works of art worth millions of dollars."

INDIGNATION IN ENGLAND.

Denunciations Pour Forth From Both Pulpit and Press.

London, Sept. 11.—It would be difficult to describe adequately the indignation the verdict of the Dreyfus court martial has evoked everywhere in England. The movement in the Jewish community in London is only natural. Special prayers were offered throughout Saturday in all the synagogues on behalf of Dreyfus and as soon as the verdict was read in the French quarter of London there was much excitement accompanied by street fighting. In almost all the places of public worship pulpits were made to the verdict. Captain Scott-Holland at St. Paul's cathedral, said:

"A nation is on its trial. France stands at the judgment bar. All civilization is known to know whether tomorrow's news will add anything to qualify the naked cruelty of a bare telegram, anything to relieve the staggered consciences."

The Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, the well known Wesleyan divine, preached at St. James hall, and said:

"Five unhappy judges have already taken their places on the judgment of the human race, beside Judge, Judge Jeffries and other creatures. They have sentenced their victim to a decade of imprisonment, but they have done so with a foreknowledge of their own condemnation and excommunication of the human race. Unless France shakes off this infamy she will be left without an ally or friend."

The Rev. Arthur Robins, chaplain in ordinary to the queen, preaching at Holy Trinity, Windsor, said:

"The civilized world is aghast at this great crime of five abject judges. The Daily Mail says: Rennes is France's moral Sedan."

The Daily Graphic says: The Rennes verdict was a blow to France as the supreme effort of human wrong-headedness. The Daily Chronicle says that Mercier issues from the case one of the blackest grounds in the history of France."

The Morning Post declares that the "mitigation of the sentence will be interpreted all over the world as evidence that the judges who condemned Dreyfus really believed him innocent."

The Daily Telegraph says: "This infamous judgment disgraces France."

disheveled her army, insults the killer and offends the best principles of humanity. There seems nothing left for France but a revolution which will reduce her to the level of Spain."

The Standard says: "We are watching by the flicked of a great nation, which is a revolution which will reduce her to the level of Spain."

The Times observes: "We do not hesitate to pronounce it the greatest and most appalling prostitution of justice the world has witnessed in modern times. All the outrageous scandals which marked the course of the trial pale into insignificance beside the growing scandal of the verdict."

With the exception of the Jesuit organ in Rome and the anti-Semite papers, the press of the whole world is ringing with execrations. Even the Russian press joins in the chorus, although, perhaps, the Jews are nowhere more hated than in Russia. The judges are everywhere described as criminals, and gloomy speculations are indulged in as to what future is in store for France."

The German press is especially indignant, the National Zeitung remarking that "even the most ardent enemy of France could not have wished what has happened."

Papers of all nationalities fall in with the idea of boycotting the exhibition.

MERCIER BURNED IN EFFIGY.

How Indignation Manifested Itself in New York City.

New York, Sept. 10.—Indignation over the conviction of Dreyfus manifested itself today in many ways. General Mercier was burned in effigy in Eldredge street, there was a big protest meeting of Jews in the Thalia theatre, many preachers referred to the trial in their sermons, and preparations were made for an appeal to Washington.

In the burning of the effigy there was no organized attempt to rouse public opinion. Several young men made the effigy of straw soaked with kerosene, and a big mob of men, women and children completed the figure. The effigy was fastened to two upright poles with wire. On the breast were placards reading: "General Mercier," "French justice," and "honest witness."

The meeting at the Thalia theatre was impressive in its earnestness. The house was crowded to the doors although an admission note had been issued. Several times the police had to clear the lobby after the sale of tickets was stopped.

Invitations were sent today to leading citizens and clergymen irrespective of race and religion to take part in a great Dreyfus protest meeting which will be held this week in Cooper Union. Every leading Hebrew citizen is on the committee and will take part in the meeting.

At this meeting will be appointed a committee of men of standing in the financial, political and religious world, who will go to Washington and ask the president to make a personal appeal to President Loubet of France for justice for Captain Dreyfus.

The committee is organized fully, it is proposed to organize a Dreyfus club in every city in the union and hold meetings of protest. A mammoth petition for pardon will be obtained and forwarded to President Loubet.

Could Not Accept American Sword. Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 10.—Mrs. David Reichberg of this city, who recently started a movement to raise a fund among American Jews for the purpose of presenting a handsome sword to Captain Dreyfus, received a letter yesterday from M. Dreyfus, in which she said that the captain could not accept a sword from American people.

Boycott the Exposition.

Rome, Sept. 10.—Proposals have been made to both Austria and Italy to boycott the Paris exposition, as a protest against the verdict at Rennes. Demonstrations in denunciation of the verdict were held today in several Italian cities. At Naples the demonstrators tried to attack the French consulate and the police were compelled to intervene.

One Was Captain Beauvais. Paris, Sept. 10.—One of the two members of the court martial who favored acquittal is Captain Beauvais. Three names are mentioned for the other.

Demonstration at Havre. Havre, Sept. 10.—The socialist and revolutionary groups demonstrated here this afternoon against the verdict. The police dispersed large crowds and made fifteen arrests.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

War Problem Overshadows All Other Problems On the Exchange.

London, Sept. 10.—The sole preoccupation for the stock exchange is the war problem which casts all other considerations into the shade and until it is solved there will be no peace in the hearts of the operators and no revival of business.

The only reason there has been a sharp decline in prices and an absolute stagnation in speculation, Consols have fallen to 99 1/2, in spite of which temptation investors are still holding off.

Americans, following the tendency of the market, have declined to take 2 1/2 per cent, except Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad shares, which are practically unchanged.

Money is tight and rates are firm—Monday, 3 to 2 1/2 per cent; for a week, 2 1/2 to 3 per cent; for three months, 3 1/2 to 4 per cent.

NOBLE IS ALSO PROMOTED.

Is Now Major In the Forty-ninth Volunteers.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—Orders have been received from Washington by which two of the aides to General Shafter—Captain Robert H. Noble and Captain Arthur C. Duane—have been promoted, the first to rank as a major and assistant adjutant general of volunteers.

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POWER OF THE TRUSTS

There Is No Chance For the Young Man of Today.

SITUATION IS CRITICAL

EX-SENATOR WASHBURN WARNS REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Must Do Something More Than Put Anti-trust Planks In Its Platform—Must Put Forth Its Full Strength and Legislate Against the Evil.

New York, Sept. 10.—The Tribune will publish tomorrow an interview with ex-United States Senator William D. Washburn, head of extensive flour-milling interests of Minneapolis, in which he says:

"The present situation to the good citizen, the good Republican and the man who loves his country in reality, is a very gloomy one. It is a gloomy one to the good citizen, the good Republican and the man who loves his country in reality, is a very gloomy one."

"First, this trust craze has changed the whole nature of doing things. When I was a young man, and now, I had the world before me and there was absolutely a fair field for me. Take all of our most successful business men of today and their experiences were like mine. They entered the race without a handicap and their grit and capacity won."

"Now this building up of trusts puts a stop to fair and an opportunity for the young men of today. The young man just out of college has no opening, as a rule. He cannot begin business on his own account against organized capital. He must join the procession. He must content himself with being a mere clerk, and the chances are that he will never get any further, because there are so many who are better equipped for the situation a serious one, and I am sorry for the young man of today. I've studied the situation and I'm sure of what I am saying."

Contract Laborers Released. The thirty-six Galician laborers who have been imprisoned in Oahu jail since November, 1898, for deserting contract service with the Oahu plantation, were released today upon orders from Attorney General William D. Fong and the Hawaiian government.

These Galicians were a lot of over 200 men, who were taken to Oahu in 1897 under three years' contracts. The striking laborers complained of alleged ill treatment by an overseer, and refused to work. After a trial before a magistrate they were sentenced to be held in jail until they consented to return to the plantation. They have been in Oahu since.

Defense Against Yankees. The Buenos Ayres Standard, controlled by British subjects, asserts that President Roca's visit to Brazil was to consult with the president of that country with a view to mutual defense against the Yankees.

There is no doubt that the Spanish and European governments generally have given the greatest attention to the hint to publish articles designed to embitter South and Central America against the United States and its people, and break up the growing sentiment in favor of Americanism, which is greatly dreaded by European commercial interests so strongly entrenched in South America, where American interests have few powerful champions and defenders. It is a steadily calculated by persistent newspaper attacks on the United States that a feeling of hostility is being created in the minds of the people of South America, which is a very real and serious danger to the United States.

The journey of William McCloy Curtis, formerly of the bureau of American consular affairs in Bolivia, is reported to be in the nature of a secret mission for his government. There is a profoundly suspicious sentiment regarding the designs of the United States, whose power is dreaded and whose administration is accused of cherishing imperialistic projects on this continent.

The remarkable unanimity of the Mexican clerical sheets and the South American journals of all classes in denouncing the United States, is a clear indication of a prearranged campaign with a view to exciting ill will against the Americans of the great republic of North America.

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RARE METAL FOUND. Discovery of Wolfram North of Ocoila—Praying For a Railroad. A discovery of that valuable, rare mineral known as wolfram or tungstic ore is reported by Dr. H. J. Faust in a letter to The Herald written from Deep Creek. The find was recently made in mining ground situated about fifteen miles north of Ocoila, Nev. The property is owned by W. T. Greer and George C. Whitmore, the Nebraskan. The ledge contains uranium besides wolfram.

It is very scarce in the world's markets and is worth about \$4 a ton in the refined state. Tungsten is quoted at \$3 per hundred pounds. The discovery developed into the mine that its owners anticipate it means a fortune for them.

Referring to the mining districts of Ocoila, Mexico and Arizona, Dr. Faust writes that operations are practically at a standstill there. All the prospectors and claim-owners, after doing their annual assessments, are praying for the advent of the long-promised railroad. Millions of tons of ore are exposed in all the districts of Deep Creek and beyond that are not worth a wagon haul of ore, and the smallers, but with railroad facilities the transition would be most remarkable.

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This axiom is amusingly illustrated by a story told by Mr. McGraw. Soon after the civil war, he says, I happened to be standing on a bridge in New York, amusing myself by studying the crowd, when a shrill, youthful voice called me with "cap'n, shine your boots."

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Gold From Alaska. Seattle, Wash., Sept. 10.—Consignment of 31,000,000 worth of Klondike gold bars, valued at \$1,000,000, has been received tonight on the steamer Cleveland from St. Michael. The consignors were the Canadian Bank of Commerce, \$600,000; the Bank of British Columbia, \$400,000; and the Bank of Canada, \$1,000,000.

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To Cure A Cold In One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

What's the matter with the Wadsworth girls? They used to be among the leaders of society, but now they are as quiet as any more. They seem to have gone into retirement."

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"My eastern cousin," responded the New Yorker. "Ah, as I have said."

"Yes, so many beer gardens, you know."

CONQUEST OF NATIONS

Three Are Struggling For Supremacy In Samoan Islands.

DOUBT AS TO THE ENDING

IN THE MEANTIME PROGRESS IS GREATLY RETARDED.

Effort To Induce Emigration From Italy to Hawaii, In Order to Secure Laborers For Plantations—Big Sugar Deal On The Honolulu Stock Exchange.

Honolulu, Sept. 2 (via San Francisco, Sept. 10).—The Rev. Alfred Willis, Anglican bishop of Honolulu, returned on the Warrimoo from a visit to Samoa and the Fiji Islands, where he went as the representative of the bishop of London to hold confirmation services in several churches. The Samoan and Fiji Islands are at present in no closer of the Anglican church, this according to the established custom, places them in the care of the bishop of London, as are all missions and churches in English colonies or settlements that are not part of some diocese.

Bishop Willis' first stopping place was at Apia, where he found the commissioners of the powers who are trying to arrange a government just completing the labor treaty with the United States.

"It is impossible to express an opinion as to what is likely to happen next in Samoa," said the bishop. "The tripartite arrangement was still in force when I left, but it is a course not satisfactory. As long as there are three powers trying to get ahead of one another the islands cannot go ahead, but no one can say how any of the powers will behave in the future. The British warships Torch and Tauranga were at Apia when I arrived, and one German ship, the Tauranga, was in the harbor. The Tauranga was a German ship, and the Tauranga was a German ship."

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FEAR UNITED STATES

Reports That We Intend to Annex All South America.

EXCITEMENT IN BRAZIL

SET UP CRY AGAINST "COLOSSUS OF THE NORTH."

Sentiment of Some Countries Strongly Against the North American Republic, Which It Is Claimed Has a Secret Understanding With Bolivia.

Mexico City, Mex., Sept. 10.—Private advices received from Brazil show that the government here has been greatly influenced by the accounts regarding the alleged secret understanding between the Bolivian and the United States governments by which the latter was to take over the territory on the upper Amazon claimed by Bolivia, a region rich in rubber. It is alleged in Rio de Janeiro that American naval officers have reconnoitered and roughly surveyed the region and sent their secret reports to Washington.

First charged that Mr. Bryan, United States minister to Brazil, was a party to the agreement with Bolivia, but it is now said that the Bolivian secret agent named Uthoff, made the agreement with the United States consul at Para. There is some doubt about this but such is the belief of the Brazilian newspapers and people and the Argentine press has begun, instigated by European residents, to set up the cry that the colossus of the north is moving southward and intends to control and ultimately annex all South America.

No new dispatch, however, improving the propaganda of this story that the newspapers in Mexico of the clerical stripe, have taken it up editorially, predicting the absorption of all this hemisphere by the United States.

The condition of these three is encouraging. All the patients arrived on the Malory line steamer, from Key West, an infected port, Thursday. Burley and Agolozola are being treated with the Sanarelli serum.

Yellow Fever Increasing. Twenty-nine New Cases and Ten Deaths at Key West.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 10.—Twenty-nine new cases of yellow fever and two deaths have been reported in the past twenty-four hours. The situation is still very gloomy and large numbers of people are being moved to the detention camp at Dry Tortugas.

Situation at New Orleans. New Orleans, La., Sept. 10.—President Souther of the late board of health has issued the following bulletin: No new cases of yellow fever have been reported in this city today. The situation is still very gloomy and large numbers of people are being moved to the detention camp at Dry Tortugas.

One Case at Jackson, Miss. Jackson, Miss., Sept.